H. Bueler, Esq.

The Lewistown Republican,

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE.

BY JAS. A. CUNNINGHAM, LEWISTOWN Pa., Wednesday JAN. 5th 1842. Vol. 4--No. 13,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

The Cheapest Paper in the World!!

THE MIRACLE OF THE 19th CENTURY!

THE GREAT AMERICAN NEWS-PAPER.

DOLLAR WEEKLY,

Fdited by, T. L. NICHOLAS, Published by HERRICK & ROPES, No. 162 Nassau Street, New York.

Every number of the Dollar Weekly contains Twenty-Eight Columns of Choice Reading Matter, or equal to one hundred and fifty duodecimo pages, illustrated by from Three to Six Splended Original Engravings.

Each volume of the DOLLAR WEEKLY will contain One Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-Six duodecimo pages, or Fifty Volumes of the Choicest Reading, illustrated by more than Two Hundred superb Engravings, of Scenes and Characters in American Life, by the best Artists. All for ONE DOLLAR.

To give an idea of the astonishing cheapness of the Dollar Weekly, the Publishers have made the following estimates: The original matter of each volume, at the most moderate price paid to writers of established reputation, will cost not less than Five Thousand Dollars—the bare composition of setting of Type, will cost Two Thousand—the Drawings and Engravings over Three Thousand. Without reckoning the Rent, Materials, Paper, Press Work or Incidentals the Publishers incur an outlay of over

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The talents and character of MR. NICHOLS are familiar to the American People, and a sufficient guarantee of the sterling ability, the exciting interest, the high toned morality, and perfect independence of the DOLLAR WEEKLY, upon all subjects and occasions. SPLENDED TALES, CHOICE ESSAYS, BRILLIANT SKETCHES, and an infinite variety of articles, of Poetry, Wit, Humor, and inteligence will fill its varied colums, giving the bright and dark shades of OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM. Its grand tendency will be toward Reform, Progress, Individual Enjoyment, and Social happiness—in every thing, the elevation of the many, and "the greatest good of the greatest number." The Complimentary Notices of the whole American Press, afford the strongest evidence its real merit, and the surest indication of unparalleled success.

The DOLLAR WEEKLY will be Mailed to Subscribers in any portion of the World, for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, in advance.

All Letters to be addressed to HERRICK & ROPES, 162 Nassau street, New York City.

Postmasters are authorised, by the rules of the department, to send money for newspaper subscriptions free of postage.

FARMERS LOOK HERE,

Hall's Patent Horse Power and Thrashing Machine.

The trouble and vexation of the various Sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall. Where Hall's Machine is known and used, it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown altogether aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a year to keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, under cover, where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minuts after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grin, with two horses as can be thrashed by any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes, It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping, with from one to two horses, necessary for country Tanneries generally. In short, it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn of Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchased the Patent right for the counties of Mifflin Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewistown, Dec. 1841.

W. H. IRWIN,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office, one door west of the residence of R. C. Hale, Esq.

Lewistown, Dec. 8th 1841.

REMOVAL.

MOSES MONTGOMERY

Informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his *Boot and Shoe Establishment* from the Court House Diamond, to the Building Four doors above J. & J. Millikens Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

FURNITURE.

The subscriber thankful for past favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm of Halliday and Casey, takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends, and the public generally, of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has taken, and intends carrying on in all its various branches, the

Looking Glass and Furniture Manufactory,

one house West of F. Schwartz's, and immediately opposite Adam Greers Hotel, where he respectfully invites all those who may want articles in his line of business to call and examine his stock of furniture &c. consisting of

Pier Tables,	*Side Board Bureaus,*
Centre do.	*Secretary do.*
Card do.	*Mahogany Dressing do*
End do.	*Cherry do.*
Library do.	*Spring Seat Sophas,*
Sopha do.	*Mahogany Wash Stands*

Breakfast and Dining do.

Tellescope do. do. Mahogany Work do.

Suspension do. High, Field, French and Low Post Mahogany, Maple, Cherr and Poplar Bead Steads.

all of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, of the best materials, and unsurpassed workmanship,

The subseriber offers for sale an assortment of Beautiful

STEEL AND LITHOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS.

N. B. Old Frames neatly fitted with new Looking glass Plates at the shortest notice.

MATHEW B. CASEY.

Lewistown, *May*, 5th 1841.

CHAIRS.

The suqscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the manufacture of Chairs, Settees, &c., of the following kinds, viz *French Chairs, Half French, Greecian, Fancy curled Maple, Black Walnut, Office, Fancy and Windsor, Boston Rocking, Spring seat Mahogany, Night Cabinets, and Studying Chairs.*

SETTEES.

Mahogany, Fancy, Cushion, cane and common Settees,

on an improved and fashionable plan,

SETTEE BEDSTEADS,

both elegant and useful, designed to close up, making a handsome Settee with cushion seat for the day time.

The subscriber having been for several years past engaged in the above business in the cities of New York and Providence, R. I. flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who will honor him with their patronage.

All the above mentioned articles, and every thing in his line of business he will furnish in the latest style and fashion, on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to do good service.

N. B.—Chairs, Settees, c., repai red and ornamented on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

A constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at the Wareroom, one door east of the Store of Mrs. Jane M'Cormick and immediately opposite the store of Patterson and Horner.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Lewistown, January 13, 1841.

Coverlet & Carpet Weaving.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Mifflin county, and the public generally that he has now commenced the above business at Strunk's Mills, (late Forsyth's) within 3 miles of Lewistown, where he will be prepared to weave all kinds of carpeting, in a neat and substantial manner, and on moderate terms. He will colour carpet yarn any colour that may be desired as cheap as it can be done elsewhere.

ALSO—Patent Coverlets, on a new and improved plan, and find all the chain for the same when desired. A sample of which can be seen at the public house of Jacob Lotz, in Brown tp., and at Strunk's Mills. All work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike and substantial manner.

The coverlets will be wove without a seam he will also furnish the cotton for any person if wanted as he always has a stock on hand.

Joseph F Schnee.

Derry tp., *March* 10, 1841.

WANTED.

Two Journeyman CABINET MAKER to whom constant employment and libera wages will be given if application be made soon.

ALSO,

TWO APPRENTICES, to learn the abov business, will meet with a good place by making immediate application. Boys from th age of 15 or 16 years would be preferred.

Frederick Halliday.

Lewistown, Nov. 23, 1841.

WANTED,

An apprentice to learn the

CHAIR MAKING

ness. A boy from 16 to 17 years of age, will t with a good situation by making immediate ap lication to GEO W SWAINE.

R. Rey , Joshu
lam Greer, T. Ste
a's. Stratford, S.S. Jon

TERMS.

THE LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN, AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE, will be published every Wednesday, on a fine imperial sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cnes if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage.

No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arreagesare discharged. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made with those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention must be addressed POST PAID.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Godey's Ladys Book.

RANK AND FASHION;

Or, the Countess in spite of herself.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY.

'So Mary, you have really given up all intentions of going to Mrs. Malleron's party to-night?' said Julia Mordaunt to her sister.

'I never thought of going, Julia.'

'It will be a splendid affair.

'I don't doubt it.'

'The newly arrived Count Hudsforth will be there.'

'I dare say he will; Mrs. Malleron likes to form a collection of wild animals.'

'Mary, for shame! your sarcastic temper will be the ruin of you.'

'Nay, sister, you misunderstand me; I do not mean to be ill-natured, but I will not go to the party in question, because I most heartily despise the mistress of the feast.'

'Why so inveterate in your dislike of poor Mrs. Malleron, Mary? She has very elegant manners, is highly accomplished, and and gives splendid entertainments.'

'You well know my objections to her, after jilting the lover of her youth, she married a decrepid old man, solely for his wealth, and now, leaving her suffering husband to the mercy of hirelings, she is disipating with a free hand, the price at which she sold herself, while she exposes herself to the world's laugh by her indiscriminate coquetry. She may be a woman of elegant accomplishments, but I know and so do you Julia, that she renders herself contemptible by her pride of purse; dangerous by her love of scandal, and something more than indiscreet by her desire for notoriety.'

'Quite a cabinet picture, Mary, upon my word; I did not think you were so skilful in making sketches, but you must excuse me, sis, if I tell you, that such pictures lack the varnish of charity, which covers many defects, and brings out many beauties.'

'It may be so, Julia, but if I were disposed to carry out your figure, I should say that the most hideous pourtrait that ever was drawn by malice, or colored by slander, would be allowed a place in the saloon of Fashion, if it were only decked with a gilded frame. However, there is no use of discussing the subject; I will never visit one whose character I despise, so that question is settled, and now let me help you to dress for this splendid party, since papa will soon be waiting for his game of chess.'

'You are a strange girl Mary. I begin to think you are only fit to be the wife of a country parson. To think your giving up such a party to stay at home and play chess. But, perhaps you expect visiters, and Julia looked archly into her sister's placid face as she spoke.

'I deserve no credit for staying at home with papa to-night for I dare say if I anticipated as much pleasure as you do, I should be selfish enough to leave him alone again, as I have often done on other occasione.'

Julia was silent, for she was busily employed in the arrangement of a stray ringlet and the engrossing duties of the toilet, put a stop to all conversation, save that which related to the important business now in progress.

'There now, you look beautiful, Julia,' said Mary, as she kissed her sister's cheek, 'pray do not waste your smiles upon any terror-faced count to-night.'

'How you do hate foreigners, Mary.'

'You are again mistaken, Julia; I have no such narrow minded prejudices as would induce me to condemn men because they were born in another country, but I do most heartily detest the affectation and pretence of those who come here with no other gift than impudence and whiskers, to speculate upon the gullibility of us Yankees. I will venture to wager my new bonnet, that Count Hundsforth is a tall starved looking individual, imprisoned in a tight frock coat, plentifully be-braided and befogged—with a face covered with yellow hair, through which peep two little grey eyes,—a face, in short something like that of our old dog Ponto, only without his honest expression.'

'Fie, fie, Mary.'

'Well let me have a more accurate description when you return,' said Mary laughing, as she tied on her sister's cloak.

'Pray, Mary, where did you ever see Count Hundsforth?' said Julia, as she took her seat at the breakfast table next morning.

'I have never seen him,' replied Mary with a look of surprise.

'You described him so exactly,' said Julia 'that I really thought you must have met with him. I wish you had been with me last night, for you would have found excellent food for your wit among the circle which the title of the illustrious stranger drew around him. Seated on a divan in the centre of one of the rooms, directly under the blaze of an immense chandelier, sat a shrivelled up man, such as you have described, but with this difference, that if he resembled Ponto, it must have been when the poor dog was very sleepy, for a more stupid, heavy looking individual I never beheld. A crowd of ladies were around him, Mrs. Malleron having been careful to take every body up to him as they entered the room, as if he had been a sovereign prince receiving homage, until at last the creature deliberately rose from the midst of them, sauntered carelessly around the room, and spying a convenient corner, settled his head against the wall, and actually *went to sleep!* It required all Mrs. Malleron's tact to cover such o breach of good manners; bnt he was a nobleman of sixteen quarterings, and so was excused.'

'I suppose his *armorial bearings lacked supporters*, and he was therefore overcome by their weight,' said Mary laughing.

'He was overcome with something, but whether it was heraldic honors, Rhenish wine, or native stupidity, I could not discover. Mrs. Malleron tried to make him show off advantage, but he required as much goading as the poor old lion in the managerie, and when stirred up, contented himself like the worried beast, with stretching out his talons and showing his teeth,'

'Then, did you not dance with him?' said Mary.

'Why, yes. I could not resist the temptation of being envied by all the belles in the room. He declared he should only waltz once, just to give us an idea of aristocratic dancing I suppose, and he selected me as his partner; but like most other honors, it cost me some pains, as he trampled without mercy upon my poor feet.'

'Well, Julia, it may be an honor to have one's toes trodden on by a count, but I assure you I do not envy you the distinction.'

'Now tell me, how did you pass the evening?' asked Julia, 'I dont believe you were without company.'

'No,' said Mary with a slight blush, 'Frank Merrivale came in, and took my place at the chess board, much to papa's satisfaction, as he plays a far better game than I do.'

'I marvel at the encouragement you give that young man, Mary; he is good enough in his place, but really it is hardly consistant with your straitlaced notions of propriety to admit him on such a familiar footing,' said Julia.

'Pray, what is your objection to him, my daughter?' said Mr. Mordaunt, speaking now for the first time.

'Oh, I have several, but I should think Mary's prejudice against foreigners would operate unfavorably with respect to the gentleman in question.

'Frank Merrivale is a American citizen, Julia,' said her father, 'although his grandfather, and father were born in France; while the virtues which are hereditary in his family, would ennoble any name. I have more than once told you that what you call our prejudice against foreigners, extends only to a certain class—a species distinguished by whiskers, mustachios and pretensions, who with sundry titles, often as empty as their pockets, obtain admission into our best society, and become the special *pets* of fashionable women.'

'Really, papa, for my own part, I should be as much disposed to favour a foreign nobleman as you seem to be to encourage a poor watchmaker's son; I prefer to be a little farther removed from the *working classes.*'

'Let me tell you a story, before you go farther, Julia,' said Mr. Mordaunt, as he finished his cup of coffee. 'There was once a poor little boy, who having lost both his parents by an epidemic fever, was about to be transferred to the city alms-house, when an humble tailor in the neighborhood, compassionating his forlorn condition, took him into his family. Here he was treated like a son, being fed and clothed and sent to school just as were the other children. As soon as he was of sufficient age, he learned the trade of his benefactor, and unwilling to remain a burden upon him, set off to seek his fortune. Taking his bundle of clothes on his arm, and throwing over his shoulder the bag containing the implements of his trade, he wandered about the country, going from house to house, making and mending the homely garments of the farmers, and receiving in return, food, lodging and a pittance of money. Industry, honesty, and economy, always meet with a reward sooner or later, and the poor tailor, who never neglected an opportunity of acquiring knowledge, or of improving his condition, is now a wealthy merchant, living among the treasures of a well filled library, and striving to repair the defects of early education by the researches of his old age.'

'I don't doubt there are many such instanstances, papa,' said Julia, a little impatiently, 'but what are they to us? Mamma used to tell us when we were little children, that there were few older families in England than the Mordaunts.'

'That may be, my dear; as I know nothing about it I will not dispute the fact; but had I been brought up in the poor-house, I doubt whether I should have been allowed any claims to ancient descent.'

'You, what do you mean papa?' asked Julia in a tone of surprise.

'Why I mean that I heve been telling my own story, Miss Julia Mordaunt; said the old gentleman, laughing heartily, 'and however aristocratic may be your feelings, they cannot be hereditary, since you are in fact *the daughter of a tailor.*'

Julia bit her lip; 'You only say these things to teaze me, papa.'

'No, my daughter; you have often heard me speak of my early poverty, and though I spared your pride a knowledge of the details, yet when I find you so ready to despise others, I think it proper you should learn to *know yourself.*'

'Well, if it is so,' said Julia, 'there is the greater reason for our making high alliances. I never see Frank Merrivale without thinking of our old clock with its Ethiop face and rolling eyes, which his grandfather made.'

'For shame, Julia,' exclaimed her father 'but since you did not like my plebian story let me tell you an aristocratic one. When the insurrection of the negroes in St Domingo, rendered that Island one scene of carnage and destruction, many of the whites were, as you well know, glad to escape with their lives, though obliged to leave behind them all their possessions. Among these was a middle aged nobleman, who with his wife and infant son, were secreted in an American ship, and arrived in New York in a state almost of destitution, a few jewels being all they were able to save from the wreck of a large estate. But, though educated amid the applicants of wealth, the nobleman possessed an active and enterprising spirit which would not suffer him to sit down in idle lamentation. Turning his jewels into money, so that he might have immediate means of subsistance, he bound himself apprentice to a watch-maker, a trade for which his mechanical genius, and scientific acquirements, rendered him peculiarly well-fitted. His efforts were rewarded with success, and his business became so flourishing, that he brought up his son to the same employment. The old man lived to see a moderate fortune acquired by himself, and a still more competent one by his son; while his grandson, after receiving the best education that our country affords, has inherited the estate along with the virtues of both. I need scarcely add, that I have been telling the story of the parents of Frank Merrivale.'

'I did not know he came of such high descent,' said Julia, pettishly, 'but be that as it may, (though I am a little disposed to be as incredulous, on that subject as you often are on similar ones,) I should be very sorry to receive Frank Merrivale on any other terms than that of a pleasant acquaintance.'

'Then you must make up your mind to be excessively grieved, dear Julia, for it was only last night that I gave my unqualified consent to his becoming one of our family.'

'Well, I suppose I must make the best of it,' said Julia as the blushing Mary left the room,—'he is handsome, amiable, clever and all that, but I think that Mary's pretty face might have won a higher prize in the lottery of life.'

If Julia was displeased at Mary's humble marriage, as she considered it, she was still more dissatisfied with their moderate ideas of housekeeping. Well knowing that a wife cannot too soon assume the duties of a station, which is never filled well unless its tasks are closely and industriously studied, Mary, soon after her marriage, made preparations for removing to her own home. But Julia found continued cause of complaint against her plebeian sister.

'I don't know how to understand you, Mary,' said she one day, 'papa would give you a handsome house, and the richest furniture, yet you prefer only a two story house and such furniture as would as suit a mechanic's wife.'

'I will tell you my reasons, sister; if I were to choose, a stately house, and fill it with all the costly toys which fashion now requires, I should wish my whole establishment to be in keeping with such display. I should need double the number of servants and would be expected to entertain a great deal of company. Papa's fortune can supply me with the necessary outfit for such a style of house keeping, but Frank's means are not adequate to the support of such extravagance. His fortune though not very small is all embarked in commerce, and of course is liable to the vicisitudes of mercantile life, therefore it would be folly for us to venture upon the expenses which we might afterwards regret. I am too proud to risk such mortifications as has befallen some of our acquaintances; I will not plant myself on top of the hill only afterwards to be rolled into the mire of the bottom.'

With such ideas, Mary, could not but find contentment, and while the friends of her girlhood were striving to form ambitious marriages heedless of the character of those to whom they were uniting themselves, she was enjoying domestic happiness in her own quiet way. In vain Julia declared she was burying herself alive. Mary could not be persuaded that her books and her music, together with the performance of all her pleasant duties as a wife, a daughter, a friend afforded less gratification than the heartless intercourse of the gay world. some pitied many wondered at and a few ardroved of Mary's plan of life; but the votaries of fashion were fast losing sight of her, and would soon have forgotten her very existence, when a circumstance occurred, which, while it excited the envy of her cotemporaries made her once more an object of especial interest to the lovers of wealth and rank.

Somewhat more than a year after his marriage, Frank Merrivale received letters from France, stating that, during several years search had been making for the nearest heirs to the estates and title of the ancient house of Merveille; and furthermore informing him that undoubted proof had been received of the fact that a branch of the family had been living in St. Domingo, from whence they had emigrated to America, where they had borne the name of Merrivale. The writer therefore requested that the eldest survivor of the family would send certain documentay evidence respecting his descent, and hold himself prepared, in case the testimony should prove satisfactory, to repair to France without delay. The proofs of lineal descent were easily procured, for Frank's grandfather, amid all the vicissitudes of his fortunes, had preserved the old genealogical parchments, together with a seal bearing the arms of the family, and these Frank sent, as directed, but with little disposition, to follow them into France, unless some more certain benefit could accrue than he at first anticipated. The occurrence was a subject of mirth to his light-hearted wife, and Julia quizzed her unmercifully, telling her that she was revenged upon her, for all her slanders against foreign noblemen, since *in spite of herself*, she was now only a French countess; while Mary retaliated by reminding her sister of her repugnance to the plebian alliance with a watchmaker's son.

The affair proved, however, to be more serious than had been expected. In the course of a few months, Frank received a letter from the Count de Merveille, assuring him that he was the undoubted heir, and that a grant had been obtained by which all vexatious law questions were set aside, and permission given to consider him the next in succession, provided he should arrive in France previous to the death of the present possessor. The Count urged the necessity of an immediate visit to France, declaring himself weighed down to the brink of the grave by age and infirmities. Whether there was a little hereditary aristocracy still lurking in the veins of the watchmaker's son, I cannot say, but certain it is, that Frank Merrivale showed every disposition to accept the old Count's invitation. That Mary felt indifferent about the matter, is scarcely to be expected; but instead of the elation which Julia would have felt in similar circumstances, she was sadly pained and disappointed. She had looked forward to a life of quiet happiness, and she could not bear the thought of quitting her native land for an empty title and fortune in a distant country. But she knew her first duty was cheerful submission te her husband's will, and she made every arrangement for their departure without a murmer of discontent.

'Tell me, honestly, Mary,' said Julia, 'are you, not, in spite of your prejudices, both proud and happy at this change in your fortune?'

'Honestly, sister, I am neither one nor the other. We have already a fortune sufficient to all our wants, and as we are far too strongly wedded to American habits to find the same degree of enjoyment in a permanent residence in a foreign land, of what use to us is an empty title which I should certainly be ashamed to bear in this country, even if it were possible to retain it here?'

'I only wish I were placed in similar circumstances, Mary; indeed I have almost decided to accept the hand of the handsome Baron Wallehstein, my new admirer, as soon as he shall offer it, in order that I may meet you in Paris, and figure as my Lady Baroness beside my Countess sister.'

'Do not jest about so serious a matter, Julia; it would break papa's heart if you were to marry one of those strange gentry whom he so detests. He is unhappy enough at parting from me, though I assure him I shall soon return.'

'But you surely will not.'

'I have a presentiment that I shall, however; time will show whether my forebodings are true; so I will not dwell on them now, only let me beg you not to entertain the proposals of any one in the hope of meeting me in Paris.'

Two years after the occurrences above related, a cheerful family circle were assembled in Mr. Mordants drawing-room. Frank Merrivale and his pretty wife sat on either side of the happy father, while Julia, with cheerful countenance and simple garb was busied in fondling a lovely lude babe, who nestled in her arms. The Merrivales had arrived only on that afternoon, and of course all was joyful excitement.

'Now tell me the whole story of your inheritance, and why you came back so much sooner than we had hoped;' said the old gentleman.

Frank smiled. 'I leave Mary to relate the affair,' said he; 'you know her skill in sketching.'

'I shall make but a few rough strokes,' said Mary. 'To begin, then; we found the old Count de Merville, Frank's great grand uncle, (is not that the relationship?) living in an old chateau some sixty leagues distant from Paris; as you have never seen any thing like an old chateau, I despair of giving you an idea of the utter desolation of the place. Imagine immense apartments hung with moth-eaten tapestry, and frightful portraits, uncarpeted and destitute of fire places, ---casements only half glassed, and flapping on their rusty hinges, bed rooms furnished with faded velvet curtains and coverlets of tarnished embroidery, but without a single comfort so commonly found in our neatly appointed chambers,—terraces overgrown with weeds, and having their stone steps broken and decayed;—such is a faint outline of *abuse;* as to the grounds, they occupied a space of twenty acres, and produced a luxuriant crop of *cabbages and onions*; —Don't laugh, Frank; you know it is true! the land was farmed out to save expense of a gardener. The old count, proud, petulant, and devoted to snuff and *ecarte*, was anything but an agreeable host; and, upon the whole Frank soon made up his mind that '*Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*,' in other words, that neither title nor estate was worth coming after.'

'Nay, Mary, you are a litte too severe,' said Frank; 'the truth was, that the age and embarrassments of the count had allowed his property to fall into a state of dilapidation, which, with plenty of money might have been repaired. But I feel no disposition to spend my American dollars upon a tumble-down French castle, and when the count died—I might almost say went out like a candle, for he seemed to have withered up till there was nothing left of him but snuff,— I sold the chateau, and relinquished the title to a forty-fifth cousin of the family, who had made money enough by trade to be willing to purchase a countship at a price far beyond its value.'

'Then you came back no richer than you went;' said Julia, laughing.

'Oh, you are mistaken, lady fair; I brought back some thousands of francs, and that sturdy boy who clings to his aunt Julia, as she were not a new acquaintance.'

'By the way, Julia,' said Mary, 'what has become of your elegant lover, Baron Wallenstein? When you last wrote about him, I concluded the whole affair was settled, and almost expected to be obliged to greet you as '*my Lady.*'

Julia's face crimsoned, and she began kissing the baby with such violence, that she soon set him a bawling most lustily. Of course no questions could be answered, until little master was soothed into silence, and before that could be effected, Julia had quitted the room.

'Do not speak to Julia on that subject,' said Mr. Mordaunt, smiling, 'it is a most delicate matter, I assure you. In spite of all my remonstrances she would, I fear, have married him had he made definitive proposals; but before he could do so, the question was decided by others. Julia was one day walking with him in Broadway, when she noticed a man of rather suspicious appearance dogging their heels, and presuming that it might be some pickpocket, allured by the Baron's rich display of jewelry, she was several times upon the point of warning the noble gentleman to be upon his guard. However, dreading some unpleasant disturbance in the street she contented herself with watching the man, until she reached home, when she meant to invite the baron to enter, and there inform him of his danger. But she was saved the trouble, for she was just ascending the hall steps when the individual in question, hastening forward, seized the baron by the collar and with the help of an assistant constable dragged him to jail upon a charge of stealing the splendid Spanish cloak in which he was then exhibiting his eloquent person. The fact was proved against him, he was discovered to be a miserable adventure, and his highness is now most honorably accommodated in Sing Sing prison. Julia was, of course, excessively mortified, and even now does not like to hear any allusion to the gentleman, but I believe it has cured her of her love for titles, and I should not be surprised if she should be content now to bestow her hand on your old play fellow, Charles Harford, even though she knows his father was in early days only a carpenter. Am I not a most unfortunate father? Surely the curse of *plebeianism* must cling very closely around me, since with a countship in possession and a baronetcy in expectation, my daughters are, after all, destined to be the wives of plain American citizens!'

New disclosures Expected—Frauds of the Pipe-layers!—The New York Evening Post of Tuesday, has the following, from which it may be anticipated that new light is about to be thrown upon the doings of the pipe-layers and yarn spinners of 1838 and 1839. Those who 'have within them sins unwhipt of justice' should prepare their backs for the rod. The inference from the announcement referred to is that G'entworth is determined at last to give publicity to the whole matter, but we presume that every pipe-laying influence is now at work to induce him to change his resolution. We hope sincerely that such efforts to effect suppression may not prove successful:

'We have received and shall publish tomorrow a card, signed James B. Glentworth announcing the intention of the writer to make a full and complete disclosure of the enormous frauds in the elections of 1838 and 1839.

The card contains some extraordinary statements, and professes to be a prelude to revelations which if sustained by such evidence as is shadowed forth, will excite a deep sensation in the community. For the sake of public justice and political morality, let the exposure come, fall the ruin where it may."

Remarkable Events of the Year '41.

The year that is about to close upon us forever—going down with all its sorrows and enjoyments like a wave of the ocean, into the chambers of death and silence—has been perhaps, unusually prolific in events, that deserve to be characterized among the remarkable. Although it may be eminently proper for the philosopher and moralist (indeed for every man,) on the commencement of a new year, to take a calm and cautious retrospect of the one that has just concluded its circle, we feel no disposition to venture upon the task in *extenso*. The year has, however, been so unusually fruitful in instructive events and phenomena, that we cannot forbear the effort of recalling to memory at least a few of the most striking.

THE YEAR '41 will remain, in all time to come, a remarkable epoch in the annals of our counrry, as having been the year in which President Harrison, in the space of one short month, ascended the Presidential chair, and descended from that zenith of human ambition into his lonely grave. The "pride, pomp and circumstance" displayed in his inauguration, and the peculiar circumstances attending his demise so shortly after conspired to render the event singularly solemn and impressive. It came upon the nation with the force of an electric shock, and will long be remembered, by men of every party, as a most signal and impressive manifestation of the Divine will. But the event served not only as a wholesome monitor, that neither "principalities nor powers," can shield humanity from the fatal javelin sped from the arch of the "King of Terror," but it has also, in a gratifying manner, tested the efficacy of our happy form of government, under novel and untried circumstances. Notwithstanding the Chief Magistrate of our Nation—elected as such by the people—was called to his long home, the country has experienced no discord or interruption on that account in the ramifications of government.

But the year '41 will be signalized in history by other events of equal public magnitude. Whilst the qualifying fact must be admitted, that thousands of excellent men have labored with disinterested zeal for the spread of Gospel light—whilst we also dwell with rapture upon the remarkable success that has attended the efforts of the friends of Temperance—our National escutcheon has nevertheless, received many an indelible stain during the past year. The year '41 has been emphatically the age of *financial swindling and villany*. Never has a more disastrous laxity of morals pervaded the land than during the past twelve month. Fraud forgery, embezzlement, and swindling seem to have been the "order of the day." Upon the blackened catalogue, the final explosion of the United States Bank will stand pre-eminently conspicuous in infamy. If that stood issolated on the page of history, it would, *per se*, be sufficient to render the year '41 painfully prominent for centuries to come The ruin, created by the men who managed the concerns of this Pandora box, stands without a parallel in the history of the history of the civilized world. It cries to heaven for redress. The tears of such a multitude of defrauded widows and orphans cannot forever go unavenged. "The penitentiary will yet reclaim its fugitives from justice—the banditti will yet be scourged back to their caverns"—if not in this world, at least in the world to come. Most gladly would we pluck the blackened leaf that records this deed of infamy from the book of our doings—but we fear alas, it will adhere to us throughout time and eternity closely as the "poisoned shirt of Nessus."

"Moving accidents by field and flood" have also given our departed friend, '41, unusual prominence. Long will the past year be remembered, as the one in which the ship President, containing the pious and eloquent COOKMAN, the accomplished and beloved POWER, with cherished associates, went down forever into the deep caverns of the ocean. But as though this melancholy catastrophe had not quite filled the cup of affliction, our ears were next stunned by the mournful intelligence, that on our western waters nearly three hundred souls had perished in a single night by the burning of a steam vessel. Who can picture the agony and horror of that scene?—What imagination conceive, what tongue utter it! Remarkable decree of Providence, which conducted so many human souls in safety across the tempestuous billows of the great deep, and then consigned them at one fell swoop to a watery grave in a comparatively shallow lake!

These are a few of the most prominent events in the history of the year '41. We might enumerate a multitude more, but our space forbids. Whether the record of the past be good or evil, we should feel stimulated, both in our character as individuals and as a nation, to exert our every faculty to let the coming year speak better things than the *past*. A republic never can stand still. Her course is either downward, to perdition or upward, to increased glory and happiness. Heaven grant it may prove the latter!—*Reporter.*

U. S. BANK PRESENTMENT.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that the court of General Sessions have quashed the Presentment of the Grand Jury, calling for indictments against Nicholas Biddle and others. Two of the Judges (Barton and Conrad) delivered separate opinions, agreeing in their views that the presentment was irregular, illegal and unconstitutional; irregular because a Grand Jury has no right to administer oaths, except to such witnesses as may be sent up to them by the prosecuting officers, and endorsed upon a bill; illegal, because a Grand Jury has no right to summon, swear and examine witnesses, where no primary hearing of the defendants has been had; and unconstitutional, because the persons presented, were first used as witnesses, and then, upon the information obtained from themselves, were afterwards presented as criminals.—The other Judge (Doran) assented in the main, to the opinions of his colleagues, but considered that the irregularity of the proceedings of the Grand Jury consisted in summoning, and not in swearing the witnesses. It is understood that considerable feeling exists among the people on the subject of this disposition of the presentment, and that the matter, instead of being dropped, will be brought up for the consideration and action of the next Grand Jury.

We copy, with great satisfaction, the following appropriate article on the subject, from the "Pennsylvanian" of Tuesday.

THE PRESENMENT QUASHED.

It will be seen from the report under our city head, that the presentment of the Grand Jury calling for indictments against N. Biddle and others, in the matter of the United States Bank, has been quashed by the court. This result was generally anticipated, as our readers are aware, from certain givings out from the bench when the matter was under discussion; but still, notwithstanding the delay which has taken place, we have yet had no cause to change our frequently expressed opinion that the Grand Jury should have been sustained—that their conduct was right in itself, and that a contrary decision would be one calculated to defeat the ends of justice and to work against the interests of the community. It will now, we presume, be necessary to have the point which has been in dispute, settled by legislative action, unless indeed the arguments set forth by the bench be of so convincing a nature as to cause all to believe that Grand Juries should be restricted in the manner specified. We may perhaps have a few more words to say upon the subject; but in the meantime it may not be amiss to remark that the public hope that this 'quashing' is not to be regarded as the finale to the work which has been commenced, and trust that other efforts will be made, with the strictest regard to every possible formality, to bring the affairs of the United States Bank to a judicial investigation. The character of our city demands it —it is required by every consideration of justice to the thousands and tens of thousands who have been deprived of their property by the terrible downfall of that institution. If conscious of rectitude, the very individuals named by the Grand Jury, should themselves call for such an opportunity of clearing their fame—for this is not a case to be settled by the mere quashing of a presentment—it is impossible to shuffle out of such a position under the belief that a litt'e time will smooth all things over. The injuries that have been inflicted—the ruin and destitution that have been caused, are too deep and overwhelming to be easily forgiven or lightly forgotten. The cry for investigation is not thus to be silenced and we trust that it may wring so loudly that the demand cannot long be evaded.

☞ The following circular has been handed to us, by the Postmaster of Lewistown. Its directions are strict, and concern all who have business with post offices. We therefore publish it entire:

To the Postmasters Throughout the United States.

The multiplied and increasing attempts to violate the law and defraud the revenue, by writing on the margin of newspapers and pamphlets sent by mail, enclosing memoranda or other things within them, underscoring, dotting, or pricking letters or words, and by various other devices, with the view to evade the payment of legal postage, force upon the Postmaster General the necessity of directing me to call the special attention of Postmasters to the unflinching discharge of their duty in this particular.

The wrappers of all transient papers and pamphlets, which have reached their destination, should be removed, and the papers examined. Those used in the manner above alluded to, as vehicles of communication, should be charged, on delivery, with letter postage; it refused or not taken out, they should be returned to the office where first mailed, and the Postmaster, there, should invariably collect the legal penalty of five dollars, of the person who committed the offence. Such papers should be stamped, when mailed, and marked with the rate of postage.

The Postmaster General cannot bring himself to believe, that public sentiment, when well informed, will fail to sustain you in the faithful discharge of this duty, as imperative upon you as any other.

By the law of 1825 "any memorandum" in writing on a newspaper or pamphlet, subjects it to letter postage; and in the opinion of the Department, any words, however few, other than the name of the person addressed, constitute a "memorandum" within the meaning of the law. The very great abuse of the franking privilege, and the consequent loss to the revenue of the Department, and its demoralizing effect on the community, has also attracted the attention of the Postmaster General, and on this subject he cannot but repeat the language of one of his predecessors.

"It might be presumed that the high character of officers entitled to this privilege, would be a guarantee for its restriction within the limits of the law; but it is much to be lamented for the honor of our country, no less than for the prosperity of the Department, that such has not always been the case. Letters to others are frequently enclosed to persons who are entitled to the privilege of franking, and letters written by others are often sent under their frank, in opposition to the express letter of the law. There is cause to apprehend that Postmasters have in some instances, been guilty of this fraud upon the revenue. This evil, unless it shall find a remedy in the vigilant & energetic co-operation of the Postmasters with the head of the Department, must tend to paralyze all its operations. It is therefore expected, that you will watch, with the utmost care, against this unlawful practice; and whenever you have cause for suspicion, use all lawful means to obtain evidence against the offender. Let no effort be remitted, let no dignity of station deter you; but however exalted may be the officer who shall violate the law in the abuse of his franking privilege, never fail to enforce the penalty by legal process, and report each case to the Department. In all lawful efforts to carry into effect the provisions of the law against such as shall incur its penalties, you will be sustained by the Department; but no Postmaster can expect to retain the confidence of the Department who shall wantonly violate his franking privileges, or who knowingly shall suffer it in others with impunity."

The vast amount of service which the mail establishment is compelled to perform by the existing laws, without any remuneration, and the many additional mail facilities which the public voice daily calls for, render it absolutely necessary not only that every dollar of lawful revenue shall be collected and accounted for, but that frauds and *leaks* of all kinds be prenvented.

Your attention is also called to the instruction relative to your duty in the transmission of money to the publishers of newspapers or acting as their agent. Much misunderstanding appears to exist on this subject, which it is desirable should be corrected. *All* that you may lawfully do is contained in the following; and if this is not strictly observed, the Postmaster General will be compelled to withdraw the instruction entirely:

"A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter if written or signed by himself; but if the letter is signed by another person, the Postmaster cannot frank it. But this is a service not *required* of him, and he may perform it as a matter of courtesy or decline it, at his option. Such letters should contain only, and relate solely to, the transmission of money from individual subscribers to publishers of newspapers, and not the collections of agents or others; and they should not cover correspondence on any other subject whatever; and it is not proper for a Postmaster to become the agent of newspaper publishers or others, and use his frank in the transaction of such business."

Should you be requested to attend to any newspaper business requiring the use of your frank, respecting which you have doubts, you should decline it altogether.

I am instructed to add, in view of the numerous applications on the subject, that, of the "Laws, Instructions and forms" last published in 1832, and the "Table of Post Offices" last published in 1837, no copies have for some time past been on hand for distribution; but it is the intention of the Postmaster General to order a new edition of both, to be published as soon as appropriations are made to meet the expense.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
PH. C. FULLER,
2d Assist. P. M. Gen.

Post Office Department,
Dec. 10th, 1841.

THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION.—The New Orleans Bee of Dec. 21st, has a long article in reference to the Santa Fe Expedition, concerning the fate of which we have had so many contradictory accounts. The Bee gives the following as probably the true statement as to the manner in which the capture was effected. We place the more reliance upon it as treachery practised is characteristic of the false and cowardly Mexican. The Bee says:

'We learn that intelligence has been received by a letter from Chihuahua, to the effect that when the expedition approached within a few hours march of Santa Fe, five persons, of whom Mr. Kendall was one, were sent in advance to the town to inform the authoities of its approach, and assure them of its peaceable purpose. These persons were immediately seized and three or four of them shot. The citizens then went out to meet the Texians, and assured them that they were perfectly willing to receive them upon condition that they would surrender their arms before entering the town. —The Texians, ignorant of the sacrifice of those who had preceeded them, were induced by the protestations of their deceitful foes to adopt this advice. When they had delivered up their arms, they were seized, and after submitting to the most appalling indignities, marched off to abide the determination of Santa Ana This is dreadful news and it is probably too true, The son of Gen. Combs was among those sent to Mexico."

The expedition, it appears, was merely of a commercial character, to establish a trade between Austin and Santa Fe. The military escort of several hundred men was furnished by the Texian government to repel the attacks of the Cumanches and other predatory Indians who infest the intervening wilderness. A number of citizens of the United States availed themselves of this chance to visit Santa Fe, among them Mr. Kendall of the New Orleans Picayune, and a youth of nineteen, a son of General Combs of Kentucky, who had been at Austin, upon a visit of business and was tempted by curiosity to join the expedition. Kendall. it seems, was shot—and the inference of the Bee is that all the rest, including the citizens of the United States, will either be executed or sent to labor in the mines. It also believes that this is a case demanding the interference of our government.

There is another story which has it that the Texians were not captured until a long and bloody conflict had taken place, and they had fired away all their ammunition. The above however, is the latest date.—*Pennsylvanian.*

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN
WEDNESDAY JAN 5, 1842

Appointment by the Governor.

SAMUEL. P. LILLEY, to be an Associate Judge for Mifflin county in room of the Hon. William M'Cay dec'd.

Postscript.—Just as our paper went to press we learn from Harrisburg, that JAS. R. SNOWDEN, Esq. of Venango co. has been almost unanimously elected Speaker of the H R.—No election in the Senate yesterday.

☞ For the information of the public, we have inserted in this weeks paper, Mr. Wickliff, the Postmaster General's instructions to the different Postmasters of the United States, from which it will be seen, that any word or words written on a newspaper, other than the proper direction, subject it to letter postage—and in case of non-payment, to a fine of five dollars.

The Legislature,

Commenced its session yesterday and we trust with a disposition to do much good in a short time. In the House, the Democratic party will have a large and decided majority. The complexion of the Senate will be doubtful. The Governor has already sent in his annual message and we anticipate that it will be as strong if not stronger than any of his former official papers. This is expecting a good deal, as its predecessors have all been excellent. For strength and clearness in expressing his views, and for soundness in regard to State policy, Governor Porter unquestionably ranks first in the list of our Executives. There is a simplicity and at the same time point and vigor in every sentence that carries a fund of information to the minds of all. Few men in our national councils have a higher reputation as a bold and profound writer, than he has won in three short years. We will not enter into any speculation as to what he will recommend. We have confidence in his ability to devise some plan to extricate the Commonwealth from the difficulties that embarrass it, and we trust that there will prevail with all parties in the Legislature, that spirit of conciliation and patriotism that will result to the good of the State.

Congress.

This beautiful body of Reformers, are busily employed in doing nothing. The democrats are in a minority in both houses and of course, without the power to do good. The Whigs appear to care about no measure but borrowing money to spend for the people. A bill has been introduced to increase the loan of last session. We suppose it will pass and that John Tyler will sign it on the ground that Retrenchment was promised by the Whigs before they came into power. Another year however will effect a wholesome change in our National Legislature.—Until then the people will have to pay for the whistle.

Worthy of Imitation.

We are pleased to learn, that at a gathering of eighteen or twenty young men engaged in cutting wood and a number of ladies quilting at the house of Mr. John Minehart in Granville township in this county on Friday last, and the evening spent in tripping the light *fantastic-toe*, not a drop of vinous or spirituous liquors was tasted by any of this large company. This is another evidence of the good effects of the Washingtonian cause so zealously carried on in our borough and surrounding neighborhood. We understand that the citizens of Granville township are about forming a te-total Washingtonian society. We wish them success in their praise-worthy undertaking.

Special Election.

At an election held in the Bedford, Somerset and Cambria district on Tuesday week last, for a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Henry Black, Mr. J. M. RUSSEL (whig) was elected over the Democratic candidate Mr. Philson, by a majority of 49 votes—this result would have been otherwise if it had not been for some misunderstanding that arose in regard to the candidates in Cambria county.

☞ Our readers will find in this weeks paper, two communications in retation to the street recently opened in the west end of the borough of Lewistown—one in reply to the communication of "A Tax Payer," published in the last Gazette, and the other complaining of the injustice done to the property holder through whose ground the street was opened. We insert both without any comments, and shall leave it for the parties concerned to settle the matter between themselves.

☞ Mr. JENIFER, Minister to Austria, left New York in the Packet ship W[illi]ster, on the [illegible] ult., for Liverpool.

☞ INAUGURATION.—The Inaugurat[ion] of Governor Porter will take place on Tu[es]day the 18th of January inst. Several [of] the crack Volunteer companies from Philad[el]phia & the surrounding country are expe[c]ted in Harrisburg on the occasion.

☞ RESPITED:—At the urgent solic[i]tion of a large number of citizens of Phil[a] Gov. Porter has granted a respite in the c[ase] of Thomas H. Shuster the individual [con]victed of murder during the past summ[er] his execution is postponed until Friday [the] 27th of may next.

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1842.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,
JANUARY,	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	31				
FEBRUARY,			1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28				
MARCH,			1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL,						1
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29
MAY,	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31			
JUNE,				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	39	30	
JULY,						1
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29
	31					
AUGUST,		1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	31		
SEPTEMBER,					1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCTOBER,						
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	31				
NOVEMBER,			1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30		
DECEMBER,					1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30

MISSISSIPPI.—Complete returns [of] votes at the late election in Mississ[ippi] published in the Mississippian as fol[lows] Tucker was the democratic candid[ate] Govenor; Gwinn and Thompson w[ere] candidates for Congress.

Tucker (Governor)	18[illegible]
Shattuck "	16[illegible]
Tucker's maj.	2[illegible]
Thompson (Congress)	1[illegible]
Gwinn "	1[illegible]
Bingaman "	1[illegible]
Harley "	1[illegible]
Thompson's maj. over Bingaman	[illegible]
Gwinn's maj. over Harley,	[illegible]
Average Democratic maj.	[illegible]

SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—Notwithstan[ding] gratifying results effected by the p[ub]lic pic efforts of the friends of temper[ance] demon RUM, is still committing tha[t] volting devastation in all quarters [of] country. The last and most in[fa]mo[us] his outrages was committed on the 1[st] about two miles below the town o[f] Brown county, (Ohio.)—A certain O'Neal, who had for a long time [been] dicted to intemperance, on that day [mur]ed his own wife, and three children, [be]ing to a Mrs. Riley, then set fire to the ding containing their bodies, and [in]wound up the fearful catastrophe by [cut] his own throat! The father of the unfortunate children is a widower—a [sob]and industrious man—and had impru[dently] entrusted them to the care of O'Neal's ily.—We trust that this heart-rend[ing] currence will serve as another solem[n] monition against the entrusting the [de]of unprotected offspring into the [hands] the inebriate. Who can calculate [the] happiness, or even safety, in the [abo]ntemperance?—*Reporter.*

CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF THE
Lewistown Rep. & Workingmen's Adv.

January 1, 1842.

Ha! ha! good day, here I am again,
The "Carrier" fears not snow or rain
But paddles through one, or slides on the other
When one year's gone to welcome another.
Good bye to the old-year, adieu to its care,
For pleasure and joy let each one prepare,
Why sigh o'er the past? how useless the pain!
'Tis gone—and we ne'er shall enjoy it again,
No, away *vain* regret, *real* care is no stranger.
And no *fancied* ill shall our peace endanger.—
The year that yesterday went down
Was a busy one in Lewistown.
There was fun to make, i. e. *folks* to marry,
Children to *thresh* and grain to carry.
There were April fools, and fools since April,
Parading, and sleighing alas! but a little while
Boating and staging,
Laughing and raging,
And shooting and fishing,
Sighing and wishing.
Sleeping and waking,
Giving and taking,
Death and birth,
And so forth.

And now for Temperance.

The Temperance reform
Like a tropical storm,
Has swept o'er Lewistown,
And much *some* fear,
Ere another year,
The sign-posts must come down.

All hail! that day
Good men all say.
And sure when they rejoice,
The 'Devil' may
In honesty pray,
And for this end lift up his voice.

Scarce a drunkard is seen
Or a *half* and *between*,
Serpentining thro' our place,
To be drunk now-a-days
Every body says,
Is but a Rowdy's place.

Let those who sneer
And still cling to Beer,
Or Porter, or Champagne, *Beware!*
Beer, often brings on the *Bier*,
Porter is oft an *exporter*.
And Champagne turns to real care!

And now for the Finale,

I hope that every one who buys this address will,
Of pleasure for twelve months have a fill,
May every Lass, a Laddie find
Exactly suited to her mind,
May married folks increase their joys
Though thereby they'l increase their *noise*.
May Bachelors be married,
Unless to love their hearts are dead,
May all good eating never fail
Wash'd down by draughts of Adam,s ale,
May fun and fancy, laugh and joke
Of their *free* license ne'er be broke.
May minced-pies and Turkey side-bones
And oysters stewed and sometimes fried-ones.
And hominey and sour-crout
And what the *Yanks* call *stirr-about*,
And pigeon-pie and tender roast-beef
And venison of meats the high chief.
May these be ours, with an appetite
In every dish to take delight,
And what of all's the *nicest*, honey!
Plenty of health, and Love and money,

For the Republican.

MR CUNNINGHAM:

I am glad to perceive that one philanthropic citizen has called the attention of the tax-payers to the gross outrage perpetrated on the private property of a lone widow lady in Lewistown, by a few persons who revelled in the act, leaving her gardn, lots and property opened for [illegible] al days, until a person could be got to [illegible] it upto save her shrubbery, and trees, her potatoes and cabbage; and I am right glad the generous and hospitable citizens of Lewistown regard the outrage in the manner they do. If individuals cannot be protected in their private property—it is dangerous for a peaceable citizen to hold any. In fact, taking every circumstance into question—the inclement season of the year—the revelry with which the tresspass was committed—leaving unexecuted any part of the order, but upon the property of this widow lady, betray a malignity of purpose, seldom witnessed in civil life.

But why is a street of any width wanted in this place? I think it is susceptible of proof that but a few desire it—and that few have led counsel to prosecute ravages upon private property. But those who perpetrated the nefarious outrage assert—that they were urged to the agression by the town council. Is this true? If it be so, then is the Town council a corporation—and whether 'individuals or the corporation,' they must first pay for private property before they convert it to public use. But the more cunning and malignant say the county must bear the expense. Ah, when did the county desire this street to be opened to gratify the wishes of two or three individuals—and it is too just to take away private property without paying for the same, and damages. Mifflin county has never been unjust, and has never demanded this street—it is the work of two or three individuals to convert private property to their own public use, and it cannot be disguised. But more, according to the wording of the order, no such street as that proposed can be located in the place where property has been thrown open.

Property is becoming valuable in Lewistown and lots with good fronts should be paid for according to their value, or security given for the same, before individuals who had no claim to them, turn them to their own use. Thirty three feet of a fine front has been opened on market street, more than sufficient for a large house; and the same on front street, with a beautiful exposure to the canal and river; and the very best [illegible] has been taken, only leaving a sm[illegible] corner of it. Where is the man that says [illegible] is any thing but just to pay for this valua[illegible] property before it is converted to public

But more—where is the necessity [illegible] street, and who wants it? I could name them but will leave them in their dark seclusion. so far as this matter is concerned. It is but EIGHTY YARDS from this proposed street to front street at the west end of town leading to Sterrett's Store House, and only about half the distance that is between every cross street in Lewistown. But some individuals must have streets and alleys brought to their own doors—at the expense of other individuals, but good, generous souls, have not the courage to come and pay for that which does not belong to them—it must be either a loss to the owners, or the public must pay for it! This is the kind of patriotism and public spirit so congenial to the minds of some men.

I hold, Mr. Editor, when any body politic or corporation, seizes upon private property, without paying for the same, it should be exposed—the safety of individuals require it—and it is one grand feature of the new constitution. It is not reasonable—is it not right—is it not just? No honest man, or good citizen, will gainsay it. May every individual be nerved with his own rights, and never suffer aggression upon his private property without due compensation being made for the same.

For the Lewistown Republican.

MR. EDITOR:—

The person who penned the article in the last Gazette, headed 'Rough Injustice,' is certainiy in point of fact, mistaken. Now the individual in question, certainly knew that all the proceedings in the case were *legal*, and only by fair dint of proceedings in all the courts, were the acts of those having 'a little brief authority' done—the talk of the individual, about a 'lonely widow,' is *entirely, gratuitous*, nor was there any thing in the act itself, having the appearance of "cold and unfeeling *inhumanity*."

A Tax Payer TOO.

For the Republican.

Geographical Enigma.

(ACROSTICAL.)

To the young Students in Geography.

I am composed of 14 letters.

My 1 12 4 10 is a city in France.
My 2 6 5 2 is a river in Europe.
My 3 6 12 8 14 is town in Poland.
My 4 13 9 6 is a river of Independent Tartary.
My 5 2 13 10 2 is a city in Switzerland.
My 6 2 10 9 is a river in Siberia.
My 7 8 9 is a town in Peru.
My 8 6 9 1 14 is a county in Arkansas.
My 9 5 12 is a town in Russia.
My 10 9 3 12 is a river of Columbia.
My 11 9 13 12 2 is a cluster of Islands in the Atlantic.
My 12 5 7 is a river in Siberia.
My 13 12 8 14 is a river of the Western States,
My 14 4 1 is a river of Caucasus.
My whole is the name of a river in Missouri Territory.

A. G. G.

Union township. Dec. 24 1841.

Whig Retrenchment.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

The time has now arrived, when all those who were deceived, and deluded by the cry of Retrenchment and Reform in 1840, who believed the Whig orators and Whig presses that the expenditures of Martin Van Buren's administration were extravagant; that they should be and would be reduced by Tip and Ty to the standard of J. Q. Adams' time, fifteen million of dollars, may see for themselves how they have been deceived and who told the truth in 1840.

John Tyler's annual message shows the expenditure of 1841. to be above $32,000,000, while that for 1840, the last year of Martin Van Buren's was for similar purposes, but $23,000,000. But the Whigs will say it is the payment of Van Buren's debts that has increased the past year. This is not true, but if so, it will not apply to 1842, and what is the estimate of Mr. Forward? The receipts are estimated at $19,200,000, from which is deducted the deficiency of the present year, $627,559, while the expenditures are estimated at $32,791,010, leaving a deficiency of $14,218,570, to be supplied by taxation. It is under these circumstances too, that these financiers have taken from the revenue the proceeds of the public lands to distribute among the States.—*Democratic Standard.*

A SENSIBLE DECISION.—At a recent special court held by Judge Parsons, of this district, in Cumberland county, several defaulting jurors were fined each in the sum of $5. One of the delinquents sought a remission of the fine, on the ground, that he was ignorant of the time of holding court, in consequence of *not taking a newspaper!* His Honor, however, very properly pronounced the excuse insufficient, as he holds it to be every man's imperative *duty* to take at least one of the country newspapers. The fine would have paid two years subscription to either of the excellent journals published in Carlisle.—We hope this may serve as a salutary example to others.—*Reporter.*

The Washington, Pa., Examiner of the 25th inst., states that further developments have recently been made relative to Dr. Braddee's mail robbing organization, which have resulted in six additional arrests. Braddee, it will be remembered, was tried and convicted some time ago. His wife is also in prison, having confessed her participation in the crime, and we now learn that a few days ago four individuals were conveyed from Uniontown, the place of their arrest, to Pittsburg, for the purpose of awaiting the sitting of the Supreme Court, to [illegible] be tried as accomplices [illegible] others were afterward[illegible] jail, upon susp[illegible] for James Bu[illegible] cludes its st[illegible] an excellent piece grand and [illegible] that it will answer [illegible] job it was put down.

[illegible] R. Reynolds, Joshua Morrison,
[illegible]dam Greer, T. Stewart,
[illegible]a's. Stratford, S.S. Jones,

[illegible] April 4, 1842.

MAIL ROBBERY AND ARREST OF THE ROBBER.—About a week ago, the mail was robbed between Fredonia and Buffalo, New York, and a great number of letters stolen. The robber, however, has since been arrested, and about $12,000 recovered from him. His name is Silas Doty, a young man of address and formerly a clerk in the post office, at Adrian, Michigan. He had been convicted for forgery and sentenced to ten years imprisonment, but through the influence of his friends, the Governor of Michigan had pardoned him. On leaving Fredonia, in custody of the U. S. Marshal, he appended to his name in the hotel register, the initials G. T. T.—"Gone to Texas." It will probably have to be altered to G. T. P.—Gone to the Penitentiary. The following mail bags were found in his possession:

New York package of December 6th, for Detroit unopened.

Buffalo package of December 9th, for Detroit, unopened.

Buffalo package of December 9th, for Chicago, unopened.

Boston package of December 5th, for Chicago, unopened.

Albany package of December 7th, for Cleveland, seven letters opened, nothing missing.

Buffalo to Toledo, six peckages, six letters each, safe.

One package. seven letters broke open, four letters missing. These came east of this city, and were destined to points south and south-west of Toledo.

Buffalo to Erie, about 400 letters, all opened, and recovered again, except three or four. Those letters were mailed east of this city and were destindd for points between Erie and Toledo, and places throughout the southwest.

In the confusion of overhauling the letters, the robber overlooked a $5000 package, maild by Mr. J. C. Evans of this city, and another for $2,500, mailed by Mr, H. H. Sizer. Both are safe.

Among the bags which suffered most, was that destined to Erie, and from the fact that fragments of burned papers wete discovered near the place of arrest, it is feared many letters have been wantonly consumed by fire. *U. S. Newspaper.*

An absent minded man went out the other morning to shut up some pigs. Late in the afternoon he had not returned, and after some search he was found squealing in the pen, having shut himself up and let the pigs out.

Hymenal.

"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED,

On Monday morning, the 3d inst., by the Rev. William White Bronson, Mr. JACOB SWITZER to Miss MARY ANN SATZLER, both of this Borough.

[With the above notice was received a generous donation of the BRIDES-CAKE, for which we return the donors our most hearty thanks and well-wishes for their future welfare and happiness—may prosperity attend them, and all those who *remember the* PRINTER!]

——On the 2nd insl., by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. BERNARD RILEY, to Miss MARGARET THOMPSON, all of Lewistown.

——On the same day, by the same, Mr. DANIEL HARTMAN to Miss CELIA ANN VANORMAN, all of Lewistown.

——On the first inst., by the Rev. C. Lepley, Mr. Wm. VINES, to Mrs. MARY ANN GLASS, all of Lewistown.

——At McVeytown, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. B. Carrell, Mr. JOSEPH McGEEHAN to Miss NANCY COHAN.

Obituary

In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED,

On Wednesday, Dec. 29th 1841 at his resideece in Ennisville Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, after a short illness of two weeks, JOHN HARDY, Esq., in the 36th year of his age. He has been a consistent and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church about 11 years. Loving her order and doctrines. Rarely do we find so many excellent traits of character combined in the same person: As a husband he was affectionate. as a son he was dutiful as a father he was faithful and kind, as a christian humble and happy. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. my trust is in the Lord." He has left behind him an afflicted wife and three small children, and many sorrowing friends to lament his irreparable loss. He is much lamented in the neighborhood where he lived. 'Blessed is the dead who die in the Lord, for they rest from their labours and their works do follow them.'

'Yet he, now rising from the tomb
With lustre brighter far thall shine,
Revive with ever daring bloom
Safe from diseases and decline.

Let sickness blast. let death devour,
If heaven must recompense our pains;
Perish the grass and fade the flower,
If firm the word of God remains.

Suddenly at his residence in this borough on Friday night last Mr. EDWARD LOCKHART, aged about 25 years, Mr. Lockhart was an industrious and good citizen, and has left a wife and several small children to mourn their loss.

In Derry township, on Saturday last. Mrs. SARAH GIBBONEY consort of Mr. Thomas Gibboney aged about 60 years.

Suddenly at the House of Capt D. Eisenbise in this Borough on Sunday last. Mr. JAMES M'ENTYRE. aged about 26 years.

Suddenly at his residence in this Borough, on Sunday night last, Mr. JEREMIAH GOFF, at an advanced age. Mr. Goff served as a good and brave soldier during the late war, and we are informed received a wound during the engagement of Perry's victory. His remains were interred with the honors of war yesterday. by the Lewistown Guards and Lewistown Artillerists. He has left a [illegible] large circle of friends and relations to lament [illegible] demise.

[illegible] ber h[illegible] and felt p[illegible] and his w[illegible] gone, she [illegible] Henry; especial fa[illegible] friend me. [illegible] say, than of a [illegible] ce."

NEW FIRM.

Clothing Emporium
AND
Book and Stationary Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have this day entered into articles of copartnership with the view of carrying on at the store recently ocupied by Wm. M'Cay & Son in the Diamond, the

Clothing, Book & Stationary Business,

in all their various departments.

They will constantly keep on hand, to be sold or manufactured to order, a large and elegant assortment of

CLOTHS,

Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Beaverteens, Cords, Velvets, Satin, Silk, Marinoes Valencia. Marseilles and Swansdown Vestings, Stocks Collars and Breasts, Home knit, Germantown, Marino, Lambswool and Cotton Hose and half Hose, Handkerchiefs, Italian and Fancy Silk and Gingham Cravats and Comforts, Suspenders, Gloves and Umbrellas.—*Trimmings*, consisting of Paddings. Canvass, Buckrams, Bleached Brown Twilled and colored Muslins, Hollands and Fresh Linens, Buttons, Sewing Silks, Thread, Bindings, Tape, Sewing Cotton, Shears, Scisors, Pins, Needles &c. &c. &c.

Made up Clothing,

Consisting of *Cloaks*, over Coats, Dress Coats, Coatees, Roundabouts, Vests, Pantaloons, shirts and drawers. Every thing in short pertaining to gentleman's dress and wear. The TAILORING BUSINESS to be under the especial direction of J. M. Cogley, will be carrid on in all its various branches and according to the latest prevailing fashions. Persons purchasing goods for their families can, if they desire it, have them *cut out free of charge.*

In the BOOK and STATIONARY LINE, will be constantly kept on hand, a general assortment of Theological, Law, Scientific, Classical, Historical, Miscellaneous, Annuals and School BOOKS. Blank Books of every sort. Foolscap, Letter, Drawing and Pasteboard Paper in great variety. Portfolios. Poeket and memorandum books and maps. Paper folders, Wafers, Ink powder, Ink, Steel-pens, Quills, wood and ever pointed Pencils, combs, blank visiting cards, Slates and water colored Pains, &c. &c.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Indentures, Promissory notes, and Music paper.

ALSO, the best Tobacco and Segars kept constantly on hand.

A circulating Library of popular reading will also be kept open to subscribers, at the establishment.

All of which as above mentioned will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

JOS. M. COGLEY,
ABRAHAM M'CAY.

Lewistown Jan. 1, 1842.

Estate of Jacob Ruble, Dec'd.

The subscribers having obtained Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of said dec'd., late of Armagh tp., hereby give notice, to all persons indebted to the said Estate, that they are desired to make payment to the subscribers residing in Armagh township, Mifflin co., on or before the above mentioned time, and persons having demands upon the estate of said decedent are requested to present their demands according to law for settlement,

GEORGE RUBLE,
WILLIAM M'DOWELL, } *Executors,*

Lewistown, Jan. 4, 1842.

ADJOURNED

Auditor's Notice.

Take notice that I have been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Mifflin county auditor to distribute the monies arising from the sale of the real estate of David W. Hulings, Esq., and that I will attend for that purpose at the Prothonotary's office in Lewistown Mifflin county, on Friday the 14th day of January, 1842, of which all persons interested will take notice, and are required to present their claims before me at that time or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

Charles Ritz.—Auditor.

Lewistown Jan. 5, 1842.

Circulating Library

NOTICE.

Those pursons who have BOOKS out of my Circulating Library, are requested to return them on or before the 15th of January, 1842. Those who return them within the above named time, will NOT be CHARGED for the time they have had them out; and those who do NOT RETURN them, will be CHARGED full PRICE for each week. Attend to this notice and save expense,

JOSEPH M. COGLEY.

Lewistown Dec. 39, 1841.

Executors Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of WILLIAM M'CAY, Esq. deceased, late of the borough of Lewistown have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to make them known without delay; and all persons indebted to said estate or firm of WILLIAM M'CAY & SON, are requested to CALL and MAKE SETTLLEMENT and PLAINTIFFS in *suits upon the Dockets* of said deceased, which are not settled, are also requested to call and get *transcripts* or *pay off the costs.*

The executors will attend at the late residence of said deceased from Wednesday the 22nd of December to Thursday the 10th day of February 1842 for the purpose of making settlements.

HENRY KULP, } Ex'rs. of
ABRAHAM M'CAY. } said dec'd.

Lewistown Dec. 22, 1841.

(Gazette copy)

Public Sale.

Will be exposed at public sale, on *Saturday, January 29th* 1842,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at the house of Capt. Daniel Eisenbise, Inn-Keeper in the Borough of Lewistown, the following valuable property, situate in said Borough, late the estate of Alexander Eisenbise dec'd, viz:

No. 1. A Tavern House and Lot of ground, being 60 feet on Market street, and running back 200 feet parallel to a 16 feet alley, the same having been kept as a Public House for a number of year, and is one of the first Tavern stands in the Borough, having hydrants in several places on the premises, and being lot No. 49 in the general plan of the town.

No. 2. A Frame House and part of a Lot of ground, adjoining No. 1 on the East, being 27 feet 6 inches in front on Market street—and running back the same breadth forty feet, then 30 feet in breadth back 160 feet to a 16 foot alley, the same being part of Lot No. 48 in the plan of the town, and adjoining Henry Eisenbise, Esq. on the west.

No. 3. A corner Lot fronting on Market street 60 feet, running back on Wayne street 200 feet, to a 16 feet alley, on which are erected, several one story frame buildings, and considered one of the most valuable lots in the town, being numbered 46 in the plan of said town.

No. 4. A Frame House and half lot of ground 30 feet in front on third street, running back 200 feet to a 16 foot alley—and the same being the western half of lot No. 114 in the plan of said town.

No. 5. A vacant half Lot of ground fronting 30 feet on Water street, and running back 200 feet to a 16 foot alley, and being the western half of Lot No. 27 in the plan of said town, and a very desirable building lot.

Any inquiries in relation to the property, may be made of Henry Eisenbise Esq.

The terms which will be accommodating will be made known on the day of sale by

ASSAPH SHENFELDER,
WILLIAM SCHOENER,
Executors of Alexr. Eisenbise late
of Reading Berks county dec'd.

Lewistown, Dec. 27th 1841.

Estate of J. E. Applebaugh dec'd

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of James E. Applebaugh deed. Persons who has demands against the estate of said deceased are hereby requested to present them in form ready for settlement without delay to the subscriber at his residence in Lewistown Mifflin county, and persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber aforesaid without delay.

John R. Applebaugh, *Adm'r.*

Lewistown Oct. 12, 1841.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J Stine jr. and J. A. Steel under the firm of Stine & Steel is this day mutually dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. A. Steel who is duly authorised to collect all dues.

JOHN STINE.
JOHN A. STEEL.

McVeytown, October, 27, 1841.

P. S The mercantile business will be conducted in future by the subscriber in the old stand, where he respectfully requests his friends and the public in general to give him a call. He will sell goods very low for cash, or in exchange for country produce.

JOHN A. STEEL.

McVeytown, Nov. 5, 1841.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of J. & J. C. Sterrett and to John Sterrett of Sterrett's Mills either by note or book account, are requested to call with John C. Cooper at Sterrett's Mills, who is authorized to settle the same.

The subscribers frequent absence from home, and when at home being so much engaged in his present business, that he finds it impossible to attend to settling up his accounts contracted in Lewistown, prior to entering into partnership with James Potter Jr., have induced him to leave his accounts with Joseph Hudson, who is authorised to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to him, are requested to call and settle their accounts as the subscriber does not wish to have any costs added.

JOHN STERRETT.

Lewistown, Sept, 29, 1841.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

The subscriber has just opened a very large and fine assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, amongst which will be found—

Blue black and invisible green Beaver Cloths,
Blue, blue black and invisible green Superfine Broad Cloths,
Double milled Cassimeres,
Fine and low priced Satinets,
Red, white and yellow Flannels,
Ingrain and Venitian Carpets,
French Mirenoes,
Plain and figured Mouslin de laines,
Handsome Merino and Bronche Shawls,
A large assortment of English Merinoes,
New style English and American prints,
Blue, blue black, and light colored, figured and plain silks,
Thread edgings &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

A large assortment of Bar Iron, Feathers glass, Nails, Paints, Oils, &c., constantly kept on hand.

L. T. WATSON.

Lewistown, Nov. 10, 1841.

D. MAYER
SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lewistown and vicinity, that he has returned from his professional tour, and is now ready with his services to all those who require them.

His office is in the brick building belonging to Mrs. Mitchell—immediately opposite the hotel of James Turner.

November 10, 1841.

$1 00 Reward.

Lost from the subscriber about two weeks since, a

Bull Terrier Dog,

mostly white with the exception of a few large dark spots. Any person having a strange dog, and not being able to recognize him from the above description, may do so by taking the collar off, and on the inside can be seen the subscribers name (of Lewistown) in full, written with ink on the leather.

Enoch Swam.

Lewistown Dec. 8, 1841,

BOARDING.

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate a number of boarders, on reasonable terms. Jurors attending court, can be accommodated by giving him a call.

JOHN L. PORTER.

Lewistown Dec'r. 8, 1841.

Doctor C. Reinhold,

(A HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN)

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Lewistown, and may at all times be found at his residence in market street opposite Captain D. Eisenbises, unless absent on professional business. He wishes that especially those persons may pay attention to this notice, who are afflicted with thronic diseases and are given up, or pronounced incurable by Allopathic or old nchool Physicians; that he professes to cure all kinds of diseases, which in their nature are aurable, in a very mild and safe way, without crong or injurious medicine.

There are many persons in this neighborhood, who are diseased with

Gout, Rheumatism, and Tetter,

he has made therefore particular arrangements by means of bathing, to cure them entirely.

Besides he mentioned the follwing chronoo diseases which he has cured with great success in this neighborhood; viz: Liver Complaints, Breast complaints, consumptive cases, Coughs, Sickheadache. diseases of the eyes. Dyspepsia, Piles, old sores, Greenesickness, Wasting of infants, Histeria, Menstrual obstructions, scrophulous diseases etc.

The medicines are taken in a very small quantity and are not disagreeable to the taste.

All persons who wishes to consult me, shall have perfect satisfaction respecting to their cases.

Charges reasonable.

☞ In the majority of acute diseases, (including all kinds of fevers) he cures often in as many hours or days as the old medicine requires days or weeks, and in many cases, where the latter can do absolutely nothing, homoeopathia performs a prompt cure.—An immense advantage by the treatment of Homoeopathia, that the patient is spared the period of convalescence in acute diseases, because, not having been exhausted by medicines, he passes immediately from the state of disease to that of health, to the regular exercise of his functions.

Lewistown, Oct 26,

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Counterfeit's Death Blow.—The public will please observe, that no Brandreth Pills can be relied upon as the true and genuine unless each box has new labels upon it. There are three and each contains a fac simile signature of Dr. B. Brandreth. These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designated and done at an expense of several thousand dollars.

Remember the fac simile signature of B Brandreth must be upon the top of the box upon the side, and also the bottom of the box. By careful examination, the name of Benjamin Brandreth will be found on several parts of the new labels, being an exact transfer of the writing of Dr, Brandreth. This name will be found in the net work.

The pills are sold at 25 cents per box, by the undermentioned agents in their respective counties.

Mifflin Co.	John A. Sterrett Lewistown.
	William Hardy Waynesburg,
	P Strouse & co. N. Hamilton
Juniata Co.	R C Gallaghar Mifflintown,
	Samuel Laird Mexico.
Huntingdon Co.	Wm. Stuart Huntingdon,
	R. Lowry Hollidaysburg.
Centre Co.	M L Musser, & co Milheim.
	Wm Murray, Pinegrove.

For other agents beyond this county see papers published elsewhere.

Observe that such agent has an engraved certificate of agency, containing a representation of Dr Brandreths Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which will also be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon Brandreth pill boxes.

Philadelphia Office, No 8 North Eighth street.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Dec. 1, 1841.

LUMBER YARD.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large assortment of Lumber at his yard, on the bank of the creek opposite to the Spring Brewery among which there is

2 inch Pannel Plank,
2 inch common do,
1 1-2 inch Pannel do,
1 1-2 inch common do,
1 1-4 inch yellow pine boards,
1 1-4 inch Pannel boards
1 1-4 inch common boards,
1 inch Pannel boards
1 inch first common boards,
1 inch second common boards,
¾ inch white pine boards,

Lap and Joint Shingles,

With a great quantity of boards of every descripttion, and also a large lot of scantling joist, studding, rafters, posts, sills, lath roofing lath, girders, &c.

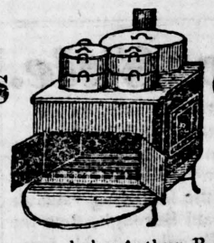
In addition to the above stock the subscriber has received a lot of square timber which he intends getting sawed into joist scantling studding &c. suitable for buildings.

Persons who are building would find their advantage to call and examine before they purchase any where else.

N B. The subscriber would put the quantity of ¾ inch boards and give the pet price delivered at his yard or [illegible]

Jconsola

[illegible] rom Heaven;
[illegible] ay—blessed be

Hathaway's  Cooking HOT AIR STOVES.

This celebrated tove is now manuactured by Arthur B. Long, in Lewistown, Pa., which he will endeavor at all times to keep on hand ready for use, he is making three sizes

No. 2, Smallest size, receives a stick of wood 2 feet 4 inches long.

No. 2 1-2, Middle size receives a stick of wood 2 feet 6 inches long.

No. 3, Largest size, receives a stick of wood 2 feet 8 inches long.

This stove No 3, is calculated for Taverns, Boarding Houses, or other Huses where much cooking is required. And No 2. and 2 1-2 is calculated for the use of farmers and small familes.

There never has yet appeared any system or plan of a cooking Stove which has the same advantage that this Stove has. Its Culnary purpose is not to be equalled—its Baking qualities are far superior to any other, as the hot air principle is the continuation of heat in the Stove by which a much less quantity of fuel is required to perform a much larger amount Cosking or Baking than any other tove tht has formerly been used.

All orders addressed to Arthur B. Long, Lewistown, through the Post Office, or at his Foundery, will be punctually attended to.

Arthur B. Long.

Lewistown, Sept. 15th 1841.

Certificates

Of Hathaway's Hot Air Cooking Stoves, Manufactured by A B Long.

This is to certify; that we are now using Hathaway's Hot Air Cooking Stoves manufactured by A. B. Long, Lewistown, and we do say they are complete in every respect, They are a saving of Fuel, and bake completely, and we do recommend them as being a superior article.

MRS. JANE McCOY,
MRS. CATHARINE LUSK

M'Veytown, Nov. 6. 1841.

We have now in our kitchens Hathaway's Hot Air Cooking Stoves. manufactured by A. B. Long, Lewistown, and say that the Stoves are a first rate article for cooking roasting, baking &c. and would recommed them to those who have not got of the same kind.

JOHN COLDER,
JAMES TURNER.

Lewistowu Nov 24, 1841

I have one of the Hot Air Cooking Stoves, manufactured by A. B. Long of this place, and do say for baking, roasting, broiling, &c., find it a superior stove and easily managed for all these purposes. I would recommend them to those who wish to save fuel and for convenience, and equally useful both summer and winter.

Lewistown, Nov. 24, 1841. EZEKIEL JACKSON.

I have now in my kitchen one of the Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stoves. manufactured by A. B. Long and do say that the Stoves will in all respects recommend themselves when tried.

Lewistown, Nov. 24, 1841. JAMES PARKER.

I was induced to try one of the Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stoves, manufactured by A. B. Long of this place, and do say that double the amount of baking, roasting and broiling can be done in less time and a much less quantity of wood required, and can all be done at the same time without interference one with the other, than in any I have formerly used, and would recommend them to those who wish to save female labour and fuel.

Lewistown, Nov. 24, 1841. MOSES MONTGOMERY,

I have now in my kitchen one of the Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stoves, manufactured by A. B Long of this place, and do say, for convenience in baking, broiling, roasting, in fact for all kinds of cooking, it is complete in every respect, and would recommend them to those who wish to have the same conveniences.

Lewistown, 24, 1841. A C WILSON.

I have now in my tavern one of the Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stoves, manufactured by A B Long, Lwistown, and after a fair trial find it a first rate stove for roasting broiling, frying, &c. in fact for all kinds of cooking which is required in my tavern, and would recommend them to those who have public houses.

Lewistown, Nov 24, 1841. JACOB MUTHERSBAUGH.

I was induced to buy one of the Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stoves made by A. B. Long Lewistown and I find it to be a good article for roasting baking &c. as all can be done at once without interfering one with another and I recommend this stove to every person who wants a first rate store in their kitchen and believing as I do that the stove is now right side up and I suppose I need not say to those who have been using the old fashioned stoves that have been in uso in our place that they were wrong side up.

McVeytown, Nov. 24, 1841. JAS. CRISWELL.

JEW DAVIDS'
OR HEBREW

PLASTER!

The peculiarities of this Chemical Compound. are owing to its extraordinary effects, upon the animal fibre or nerves, ligaments and muscles, its virtues being carried by them to the seat of disease or of pain and weakness.

However good any internal remedy may be, this, is an external application, will prove a powerful auxiliary in removing the disease and facilitating the cure, in cases of Local Inflamation, Schrofulous affections, King's Evil Gout, Inflammatory, and Chronic Rheumatism. and in all cases where a seated pain or weakness exist.

A gentleman traveling in the south of Europe and Palestine, in 1830, heard so much said in the latter place, in praise of

Jew David's or
HEBREW PLASTER,

and of the (as he considered) miraculous cures it had performed, that he was induced to try if on his own person, for a Lung and Liver affection the removal of which had been the chief object of his journey, but which had resisted the genial influence of taat balmy and delicious climate. He soon found his health improveing; and in a few weeks his cough left him, the sallowness of his skin disappeared, his pain was removed, and his health became permanently reinstated. Since that time he has been recommending it to his friends and acquaintances, for all fixed pains whatever; such as rheumatism, gout head ache, nervous teeth ache, pain in the side, back and limbs, schrofulous humors, knots, wens, white swelling, hard tumors, stiff joints, ague cakes. ague in the breast, weakness and pain in the stomach, weak limbs, lameness, affections of the spine, female weaknesses, &c. No female subject to pain or weakness in back or side, should be without it.

For sale by F. M'Clure, Agent for Mifflin County.

STRAY COW.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber in Oliver township about the 3d of November; a BLACK and WHITE COW with a large bell the owner is requested to come forward and prove property pay charges and she will be disposed of according to law.

MARTIN CARNEY.

PRINTING INK
On very advantageous terms,

HAVING established a factory in the city of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to supply orders with an article at 18 cents per pound, equal to any sold hitherto in this city at 25 cents per pound; and as our terms are cash, we take it for granted purchasers at first view will discover the advantages they may derive by a saving of 30 per cent.; and our Ink always warranted equal to the sample with which this paper is printed.

RAPP & CO.

North 2nd between Coates and Brown st.
June 23.

NEW FIRM.

TO FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have formed a partnership in the

Wagonmaking & Blacksmith BUSINESS.

Their shop is on the lot occupied by R. Sims, on the corner of Mill and Dorcas streets, opposite J. Muthersbaugh's tavern, where they are prepared to manufacture every description of work in the Wagon-making line, viz:

Wagons, Ploughs, &c.

of the best material and workmanship.

All kinds of SMITH Work

such as Ironing Wagons, Carriages, Ploughs, done in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

They will execute orders in the manufacture of MILL WORK, in as good style as can be done any where else.

STEEL SPRINGS,

for Carriages, Buggies, made to order, light and durable, warranted to do well.

HORSE SHOEING and Country Work generally,

attended to with despatch, and done in the very best manner.

They bespeak a share of the public patronage, and believe they are able to perform all orders in their line to the satisfaction of their customers.

GEORGE CONSER,
ROBERT SIMS.

Lewistown, March 31, 1841.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS
In relation to the operation of the

RESURECTION
OR
PERSIAN PILLS.

[RIGHT SECURED.]

(In order that this valuable medicine should not be counterfeited, we have a plate representing a Persian scene, that is struck upon each box. We deem it unnecessary to publish a long list of cirtificates, as they will neither add to nor diminish the virtues o this admirable compound.)

Superior to the Hygenian, Brandwreth's, Evan's, Tomato, the Matchless (priced) Sanative, Indian Purgative, or any other Pills or Compound before the public, as certified to by Physicians and others.

It is now a settled point with all who have used the Vegetable PERSIAN PILLS, that they are pre-eminently the best and most efficacious FAMILY MEDICINE that has yet been used in America. If every family could become acquainted with their Sovereign Powe over diseases, they would keep them and br prepared with a sure Remedy to apply on the first appearance of disases, and then how much distress would be avoided and money saved, as well as the lives of thousands who are hurried out of time by neglecting disease in its first stages, or by not being in possession of a remedy which they can place dependence upon.

All who wish to guard against sickness, should use the Persian Pills freely when needed; no injury can ensue, if used from youth to old age, when taken according to the directions.

The Resurection or Persian Pills.—These valuable pills raise from the greatest weakness, distress and suffering, to a state of strength, health and happiness. Many there are who have said in their hearts, there is no help for me, who have been raised by them, to pristine health and vigor. They assuredly have healing virtues, which no other medicine in this country possesses. Every individual has found, and will continue to find them to supercede the necessity of any, and every other medicine, which can be produced in America. If the purchaser does not find them, to be superior to any article advertised in the public prints, for the diseases mentioned on the large bill which accompanies each box, when taken according to the directions, their money will be refunded, on the return of the box. Let no one be discouraged however despairing their case may be, until thay have tried the Persian Compound, for the most incredulous have been obliged to acknowledge its superiority in quelling diseases which no other medicine could reach. They are the cheapest as well as the best medicine in use. Price 63 cents per box, containing 73 pills, half box 31 cents containing 35 pills, with bill &c. The use of one box will be more convincing than a volume of cirtificates. The

PERSIAN AND INDIA
Vegetable Extracts compose the
RESURECTION PILLS,

Which an all-wise Providence, knowing the wants of man, seems to have sent upon earth for his special benefit. They act in harmony with the arrangements of the constitution of the human system, when it is in health; but when diseased, they arouse its native energies into action, and prove a Powerful remedy in expelling disease from the system, of whatever name or nature it may be, thus proving a Universal Remedy or antidote for disease.

General office of E. CHASE & Co,, Agents for America, Arcade Hall, Buffalo St., Rochester, N. Y. Ezra Taylor, Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

....For sale at the store of F. McClure Lewistown, who is Agent for Mifflin co.

Lewistown, Feb. 1st 1840.

INTERESTING CURE.

Performed by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Prunus Virginiana, or Wild Cherry.

Having made use of this invaluable Syrup in my family, which entirely cured my child. The symptoms were wheezing and choaking of fllegm, difficulty of breathing attended with constant cough, spasms, convulsions, &c. of which I had given up all hopes of its recovery until I was advised to make a trial of this invaluable medicine. After seeing the wonderful effects it had done upon my child, and concluding to make the same trial upon myself, which entirely relieved me of a cough that I was afflicted with for many years. Any persons wishing to see me can call at my house in Beach street, above the Market, Kensington.

J. WILCOX.

This Medicine is now in general use in nearly all the respectable families in the Union. Children take it readily. There is not the least doubt but it has saved the lives of Thousands. A letter from the Rev. Mr. Jackson may be seen at No. 41, St. Clair st. Pittsburg, near the Allegheny Bridge.

COMMUNICATION.

We call the attention of the public to the numerous certificates which have been in our paper and some others of this city, highly recommending Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry; we have seen the original certificates, and have no doubt but they come from truly grateful hearts, expressive of the benefits which they have received from that very valuable Compound. We have acquaintances who have frequently used the above medicine, who can speak with confidence of its virtues.—*Sat. Chronicle.*

For sale at the Store of F. McClure, or Lewistown.

BARGAINS,
New and Cheap Goods.

The subscriber, thankful to his customers and the public generally for past favors again invites their attention to his new and large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods ust received at his store room in Market street Lewistown. His stock consists of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware,
Cutlery, Sadlery, China,
Glass, Queensware,
and Groceries,

all of which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Please call and see.

JAMES PARKER.

Nov. 3, 1841.

LEWISTOWN
Cabinet Manufactory.
North end of Valley Street

The subscriber desires greatly to acknowledge the very liberal encouragement he has received from his numerous friends in Lewistown. and a large portion o the surrounding country, and begs to inform them that he is prepared to furnish every variety of elegant and ornamental, plain and useful furniture, of the newest patterns, neatly and substantially finished. His stock consists in part of

Sideboards, Secretares, Bureaus, Ward robes in great variety, Pier and centre Tables, with best marble tops, End, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Work, Dressing and Candle Stands, Bedsteads, Mahogany, Maple and Cherry, with carved sts, Canopy or cornish tops, and every description of finish, Superior Hair-cloth Sofas, Mahogany and Maple Spring Sect Rocking Chairs.

All of which, with every other article. either of plain or fancy make in the Cabinet line, will be sold on the most liberal terms, any orders executed from a distance will be promptly attended to, and neatly put up in boxes

Anthony Felix.

Lewistown. Jan. 5, 1840

Farmers and Mechanics,
LOOK AT THIS!

Bar Sheer Ploughs, of the best quality Side Hill Ploughs, with either raught or cast Iron Sheers, together with other kinds of Cast Iron Ploughs and Plough Castings, constantly on hands. ALSO, Expanding Cultivators, with raught Iron teeth, a first rate article for working Corn or putting in seed, Mill Castings of every description made to order.

Turning and Boring,

of every description done in the best manner by

JOHN R. WEEKES.

Lewistown Feb. 27, 1839.

IMPORTANT PROOF,
Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medinine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affectios Acidity at the Stomach, attended with thn usual aymptoms of Dyspepsia, and havine made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale st he store of F. Mc Clure a agent Mifflincounnty.

Groccies Wines & Liquors

The subscriber having opened a store in the room formerly occupied by him as a Justice's office, and opposite Mr. Winkett's Hotel, in the borough of Lewistown, solicits a share of public patronage.

In addition to his stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, he has on hand a general assortment of

CONFECTIOARIES.

Consisting of

CANDIES of all kinds.

ALSO,

Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, a variety, Prunes, Almonds, Dried Peaches, and Apples.

He has also a stock of

HARDWARE,

Such as will suit Cabinet Makers, consisting of Glass Knobs, of all sizes, Screws, Brass and other kinds of Castors, Locks, Hinges &c.

Robert McNeal.

JOSEPH M. COGLEY.
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND
DRAPER.

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that he has ust received a splendid assortment of

GOODS,

for Gentlemens Ware consisting of PILET CLOTH for over coats.

Cadett-Gray Cloth & Casimer, for coats and Pants, Buff Casimer and Sattins for vests.

ALSO,

Nitt SHIRTS & DRAWERS with a splendid assortment of

SILK AND WOOLLEN,

Hoes, Gloves, Stocks, Shirt Breasts and Collars, Suspenders and a large assortment of made up clothing.

He has also, the pleasure of informing his friends, that he has just received the newest FASHIONS from the cities, and that he is now ready to execute any orders in his line of business in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the place for neatness of stile or cligance, as his experience in business warrants him in saying so—he therefore, respectfully solicits the patronage of a generous public and returns his sincere thanks for past favours.

***N. B, He has also on hand a splendid assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONRY,

Of every description and variety, all of which he will sell low for CASH.

J. M'Ch

Lewistown, Oct. 17th 1840.

LUMBER.
Jackscreek Saw-Mill.

The subscriber is now prepared to fill bills of lumber, either oak, pine, or hemlock delivered at any point in the borough of Lewistown at the following prices viz:

Common frame stuff under 24 ft. long, $15 00 per 1000 feet.
Do do do 24 ft. to 36 ft. long $17 50 per 1000 feet.
6 by 6 inch and less than 24 ft long $12 50 per 1000 feet.
White pine boards 1 inch $15 00 per 1000 ft.
1¼ inch 16 00 do do
¾ inch 11 25 do do
Shingling lath 5 00 do do
Plastering lath 3 ft long $2 00, 3½ ft long $2 25, 4 ft long $2 50, 4 to 5 ft $3 00.

All the lumber counted inch measure except scantling less than 3 by 4 [illegible] will be counted running measure.

The bills that are now in w[illegible]wn Oct. 15, 184[illegible] at the usual rates and bills ha[illegible] 13th inst. will be charged as [illegible] be left at my dwelling or at [illegible]

SAMUEL B. [illegible]

Lewistown Oct. 13, 184[illegible]

DR. SWAYNES'
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Prunus Virginiana or Wild Cherry,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Coughs. At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and matter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry; the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flatttering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

For sale at the store of F M'Clure only agent for Lewistown.

McVeytow Fnoundry.
AND
MACHINE SHOP

The proprietors having recently erected, have now in full operation their Foundry, Machine, Blacksmith and Pattern shops, respectively, solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

They manufacture Steam Engines for any purpose they may be applied to—also, every kind of Machinery for Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton and Woolen Manufactories, and Turning Laths of all kinds.

They do all kinds of turning in Brass and Iron.

They manufacture all kind of ploughs, and do all kinds of Blacksmithing, including heavy forgings in their Foundry, castings are made both of Brass and Iron, and in their Pattern shop every description of Patterns is made at the shortest notice.

Having to now devote myself concentrated, the subscribers are prepared to execute orders for work, with despatch and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner unsurpassed for neatness, accuracy and excellence of finish.

ROSS & PRICE.

FOR SALE, a Portable Steam Engine of two horse power with a vertical boiler, formerly used in their establishment which having extended, is is not of sufficient power to drive their machinery.

R. P.

McVeytown, Nov. 3, 1841.

TO THE FARMER
OF
MIFFLIN COUNTY.

The subscribers have purchased the exclusiv irght of building

DAVENPORT'S
HORSE POWER AND THRASHING MACHINE,

for Mifflin county, and would respectfully call the attention of their agricultural friends to the same.

The superiority of the power is acknowledged by all who have ever witnessed its operation, and is believed to be the best in the country.

They have commenced building them, and will have the power in practical use in Lewistown, during court in August, when any person wishing, may have an opportunity of seeing the same in use.

Manufactory, nearly opposite Muthersbaugh's tavern,

SIMS & TURNE[illegible]

Lewistown, July 28, 1841

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY

The Trustees of the Lewistown Academy, respectfully inform the public that the

Female Department

will be opened in this institution on Monday the 20th inst. under the direction of

MISS TISDALE.

The number of pupils will be limited to TWENTY FIVE or THIRTY, and will be received upon the following terms per quarter.

TERMS.

Reading, Writing, and Orthography, per Quarter of 12 week,	$2 50
Do with Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	2 00
Do History and Composition, (in addition)	1 00
Do Natural Philosophy,	" 1 00
Do Chemistry,	" 1 00
Do Botany,	" 2 00
Do Geometry,	" 2 00

Extra for the followin Branches.

Music,	$10 00 per Quarter
Lead Pencil Drawing,	10 00 " "
Embroidery,	2 00 " "

Application for admission can be made to Miss Tisdale, or to either of the members of the Board of Trustees.

☞ Boarding can be procured in genteel families at a reasonable rate.

Lewistown Sept. 8th 1841.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

The Male department of the Lewistown Academy will be re-opened on Monday the first day of November next, on a firm basis and with greatly increased prospects of usefulness.

The Trustees have the pleasure to announce, that they have secured the services of David Wilson late tutor in the Tuscarora Academy, Mr. Wilson is a gentleman who has had considerable experience in teaching and has a high reputation as a scholar and for his tact and ability to govern.

The terms of instruction are as follows:

Classics, Latin and Greek	$5 00 pr. qr.
Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy &c.	4 00 do.
Eng. Grammar Arithmetic &c.	3 00 do.

Good Boarding can be had on reasonable terms at private houses in the Borough.

It will be expected of every scholar that attend some place of Public worship e-

[illegible] Mr. J[illegible]ard of Trustees.
[illegible]left New York in MARD, President.
[illegible]ster, on the [illegible]h ult..

To the Ladies.

MRS. FOSSELMAN,

Having in some measure regained her health, would now most respectfully inform her former customers and friends. that she has again opened her

Millinary Business

in all its various branches, and solicits the patronage of her former customers, assuring them that every exertion will be made to give satisfaction. She presents her thanks for past favors so liberally bestowed.

N. B. Five or six young Misses will be employed in the usual branch of the business as above, if they can come well recommended.

November 17, 1841.

J.J APPLEBAUGH, M. D.

Very respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and vicinity that he has commenced the practice of Medicine in this place.—Office at his fathers residnce, in the corner of Market and Grand streets, where at all times he can be consulted, in the various branches of his profession unless absent on duty.

May 5th 1841.

SHERMAN'S
COUGH LOZENGES

Are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Coughs, Asthma, Tightness of the Lungs or chest etc. etc.

The Rev. Darius Anthony, of the Genesee Conference, was given up as incurable, believed to be on the verge of the grave with consumption, without the hope of relief, he tried these Lozenges. They relieved him immediately, and in a few weeks restored him to health, so that he could resume his duties as a minister of the gospel. He recommends them to all who are consumptive or have any derangement of their lungs, as the greatest medicine in the known world. He has witnessed their effects on several cases and always with the happiest results. He says so great a remedy through the blessing of Divine Providence, should be the common property of all, and in every family on the face of the earth.

The Rev. Dr. Eastmond, of this city, gave a few to a lady, a friend of his. who had been given up by her physician and friends in the last stage of the consumption. The first lozenge gave her considerable relief, so that she was encouraged to persevere in their use and through the blessing of God they restored her to perfect health.

Mr. James W. Hale, No 5 Tontine buildings, Wall st., gave some to a friend who had not enjoyed a night's sleep for seven weeks, being every few minutes attacked with such a distressing cough. as almost to take away his life. The Lozenges made him raise easy, and enabled him to sleep that night. He had tried every thing he heard of and nothing else afforded the least relief—another instance of saving a fellow-being from an untimely grave.

Mr. G. T. Matthews, 8 Caroline st., suffered a year with a hard tight cough, pain in the side, spitting of blood, and all the usual symptoms of consumption. The Lozenges relieved him immediately, and in a few weeks restored him to pefect health. He says they are the greatest cough medicine in the world.

Over 3,000 persons have given their names within the last year as a reference of the wonderful virtues of these cough Lozenges. They cure all recent cases in a few hours, seldom requiring more than one day to entirely eradicate the most distressing one.

Just received by John A. Sterrett only agent for Lewistown.

☞ Price only 25 cents per box

PETERS' PILLS.

We have tried Doctor Joseph Piestly Peters' Vegetable Pills, ad have no hesitation in pronouncing them the best Antibilous medicine that we have ever used in or families. We are acquainted with several families in this city who give them the preference to all other kinds, on account of their mildness, and at the same time, certainty of action.

New York Examiner.

Mere than ten millions of boxs of these truly valuable Antibillious Pills have been sold in the United States, Candas, West Indies, Mexico, and Texas, since the first of January eigteen hundred and thirty five.

Hundreds and thousands bless te day they were induced, by the persuasion of a friend, to try a Box of Peters' Pills.

They are in use as a family medicine, and all who have used them give them the preference to all other kinds, on accont of their being a safe, pleasant and easy aprient—being mild in their action at the same time though, in their operation, produing neither sickness, griping, nor debility.

Mothers prefer administering them to their children, on account of their mildness and certainty of operation.

For elderly persons they are found to be the most comfortable Antibillious Medicine ever taken.

Females generally prefer them, on account of their leaving the bowels perfectly free from costivcness.

A fresh supply of these Valuable Pills just received by J. A. Sterrett, Lewstown.

W. & J. Reed, Perrysville,
J. & J. Potter, Potter's Mills.

Enquire for Dr. Peters Vegetable Antibilious Pills.

NEW GODS.

The subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store a fresh supply of Fall and Winter Goods among which may be found

Blue, Black and fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimers.

Pilot & Beaver Cloths, Satinetts, *Vestings, Mousline-de-lanes plain and Figured, Flannels Chintzes, Calicoes, Tickings, Checks, Plaid &c., &c.*

Also a general assortment of

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries &c., &c.

Plaster and Salt, constantly on hand and for sale.

The public are invited to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined not to be undersold.

PATTERSON & HORNER.

Lewistown Nov. 2. 1841.